1 [Planning Code -- Dwelling Units]

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

22

23

24

- Amending the San Francisco Planning Code by amending Section 123 to exempt floor area devoted to residential use in calculating floor area ratio limits for TDR transfer in certain C-3-O and C-3-O(SD) districts; amending Section 124 to eliminate floor area ratio limits for residential construction in certain C-2 and C-3 zoning districts, except on Preservation lots; amending Section 128 to eliminate certain restrictions on the transfer of development rights in C-3 districts, to require the Zoning Administrator to keep an inventory of TDR, and authorizing the Planning Department to study how this legislation affects housing in C-3 zoning areas and the market for TDRs; amending Sections 215 and 216 to increase the maximum density ratio for dwelling units and group housing allowed in certain C and M districts; amending Section 309 to allow modification of the project in the permit review process for an effect on the integrity of Significant or Contributory buildings; amending Section 1112.2 to provide that an application for a demolition permit on a lot including a Contributory building will be treated as a Significant building if the gross floor area will exceed the base floor area ratio limit of the site without the transfer of TDR; and making findings including a determination of consistency with the General Plan and the priority policies of Planning Code Section 101.1(b).
- Note: Additions are <u>underlined</u>; deletions are in ((double parentheses)).

 Be it ordained by the People of the City and County of San Francisco:

 Section 1: FINDINGS.
 - 1. The population of California has grown by more than 11 percent since 1990. During the next twenty years, California is expected to add more than five million new jobs to its economy. This economic growth is expected to be accompanied by the addition of more than 20 million new residents, a population increase equal to that experienced during the

- boom years of the 1950's, 1960's and 1970's combined. As California grows, the State
 Legislature and local governments will need to determine where to locate additional housing
 in a fiscally and environmentally sustainable manner consistent with sound urban planning
 - 2. There is a regional need to encourage new housing in existing cities, such as San Francisco, to accommodate the additional population, while protecting the region's greenbelt and reducing over-dependence on the private automobile for commuting.
 - 3. San Francisco already is experiencing a severe shortage of both affordable and market-rate housing, resulting in a sharp increase in rents and home prices. Rental vacancy rates are at an all time low.
 - 4. The production of new affordable and market-rate housing in San Francisco has fallen far short of the level needed to meet housing demand. Between 1990 and 1999, the population of San Francisco increased by approximately 66,000 persons, from 724,000 to 790,000, yet only 8,500 new housing units were built. In order to maintain the 1990 ratio of housing units to population, approximately 20,000 additional housing units would have to have been constructed during this period. The Association of Bay Area Governments forecasts that San Francisco's population will reach approximately 810,000 by 2010, further increasing the need for new housing.
 - Obstacles to increased housing production include certain unintended and unnecessary impediments to residential development contained in the City's Planning Code.
 These impediments include unduly restrictive density limits in certain C and M zoning districts.
 - 6. Without certain amendments to the Planning Code to remove these unnecessary impediments to residential development, the supply of new affordable and market-rate housing will continue to fall short of that needed to meet further demand.

practices.

1	8.	Amendments to the Planning Code are among the tools available to the City to									
2	encourage	new housing production in a manner that enhances existing neighborhoods and									
3	creates nev	w residential and mixed-use neighborhoods.									
4	9.	9. The amendments made herein are consistent with the General Plan and the									
5	eight priorit	y policies of Section 101.1(b) of the City Planning Code as found by the Planning									
6	Commissio	n in Resolution No, dated This Resolution can be found in the Clerk									
7	of the Boar	d's File No, and is herein incorporated by reference.									
8	10.	The public necessity, convenience, and general welfare require these									
9	amendmen	ts.									
10	Sect	ion 2. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending									
11	Sections 12	23 and 124 to read as follows:									
12	SEC. 123.	MAXIMUM FLOOR AREA RATIO.									
13	(a)	The limits upon the floor area ratio of buildings, as defined by this Code, shall be									
14	as stated in	this Section and Sections 124 through 128. The maximum floor area ratio for any									
15	building or	development shall be equal to the sum of the basic floor area ratio for the district,									
16	as set forth	in Section 124, plus any premiums and floor area transfers which are applicable to									
17	such buildir	ng or development under Sections 125, 127 and 128, and as restricted by the									
18	provisions	of Sections 123(c) and (d) and 124(b) and (j).									
19	(b)	No building or structure or part thereof shall be permitted to exceed, except as									
20	stated in Se	ections 172 and 188 of this Code, the floor area ratio limits herein set forth for the									
21	district in w	hich it is located.									
22	(c)	The amount of TDR that may be transferred to a development lot, as allowed by									
23	Section 128	3, is limited as follows:									
24											

- 1 (1) The gross floor area of a structure on a lot in the C-3-O and C-3-O (SD) Districts
 2 (except for gross floor area devoted to dwellings or to other residential uses) may not exceed a floor
 3 area ratio of 18 to 1;
 - (2) The gross floor area of a structure on a lot in the C-3-R, C-3-G and C-3-S Districts may not exceed a floor area ratio that is 1-½ times the basic floor area limit for the district as provided in Section 124.
 - (d) The gross floor area of a structure on a lot on which is or has been located a Significant or Contributory Building may not exceed the basic floor area ratio limits stated in Section 124 except as provided in Section 128(c)(2).
- 10 SEC. 124. BASIC FLOOR AREA RATIO.

5

6

7

8

9

11

12

13

14

(a) Except as provided in Subsections (b), (c) and (e) of this Section, the basic floor area ratio limits specified in the following table shall apply to each building or development in the districts indicated.

15	District	Basic Floor Area Ratio Limit			
16	RH-1(D), RH-1, RH-1(S),				
17	RH-2, RH-3, RM-1, RM-2	1.8 to 1			
.,	RM-3	3.6 to 1			
18	RM-4	4.8 to 1			
40	RC-1, RC-2	1.8 to 1			
19	RC-3	3.6 to 1			
20	RC-4	4.8 to 1			
_0	RED	1.0 to 1			
21	RSD, SPD	1.8 to 1			
00	NC-1				
22	NC-S				
23	Inner Clement				
	Outer Clement				
24	Haight	1.8 to 1			
25	North Beach				

1	District	Basic Floor Area Ratio Limit
2	Sacramento	
3	24 th Street-Noe Valley	
J	West Portal	
4		
_	NC-2	
5	Broadway	
6	Upper Fillmore	2.5 to 1
	Polk	
7	Valencia	
8	24 th Street-Mission	
0	Castro	
9	Hayes-Gough	3.0 to 1
	Upper Market	0.0 10 1
10	Union	
11	NC-3	3.6 to 1
11	Chinatown R/NC	1.0 to 1
12	Chinatown VR	2.0 to 1
	Chinatown CB	2.8 to 1
13	C-1, C-2	3.6 to 1
14	C-2-C	4.8 to 1
14	C-3-C	6.0 to 1
15	C-3-O	9.0 to 1
	C-3-R	6.0 to 1
16	C-3-G	6.0 to 1
17	C-3-S	5.0 to 1
17	C-3-O (SD)	6.0 to 1
18	C-M	9.0 to 1
	M-1, M-2	5.0 to 1
19	SLR, SLI	2.5 to 1
20	SSO and in a 40 or 50 foot height	
20	district	3.0 to 1
21	SS0 and in a 65 or 80 foot height	
	district	4.0 to 1
22	SS0 and in a 130 foot height district	4.5 to 1

24

25

(b) In R, NC, <u>C-2, C-3-G, C-3-R, C-3-S Districts, the C-3-O District north of Mission</u>

Street and Mixed Use Districts, the above floor area ratio limits shall not apply to dwellings or

1	to other residential uses	except that on	Preservation Lots as	s defined in Section	128(a)(3) the above
				•	

- 2 <u>floor area ratio limits shall apply to all uses, including dwellings and other residential uses.</u> In NC
- 3 Districts, the above floor area ratio limits shall also not apply to nonaccessory off-street
- 4 parking. In Chinatown Mixed Use Districts, the above floor area ratio limits shall not apply to
- 5 institutions, and mezzanine commercial space shall not be calculated as part of the floor area
- 6 ratio.

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (c) In a C-2 District the basic floor area ratio limit shall be 4.8 to 1 for a lot which is nearer to an RM-4 or RC-4 District than to any other R District, and 10.0 to 1 for a lot which is nearer to a C-3 District than to any R District. The distance to the nearest R District or C-3 District shall be measured from the midpoint of the front line, or from a point directly across
- (d) In the Van Ness Special Use District, as described in Section 243 of this Code, the basic floor area ratio limit shall be 7.0 to 1 where the height limit is 130 feet and 4.5 to 1 where the height limit is 80 feet.

the street therefrom, whichever gives the greatest ratio.

- (e) In the Waterfront Special Use Districts, as described in Sections 240 through 240.3 of this Code, the basic floor area ratio limit in any C District shall be 5.0 to 1.
- (((f) For buildings in C-3-G and C-3-S Districts other than those designated as Significant or Contributory pursuant to Article 11 of this Code, additional square footage above that permitted by the base floor area ratio limits set forth above may be approved for construction of dwellings on the site of the building affordable for 20 years to households whose incomes are within 150 percent of the median income as defined herein, in accordance with the conditional use procedures and criteria as provided in Section 303 of this Code.
- (1) Any dwelling approved for construction under this provision shall be deemed a "designated unit" as defined below. Prior to the issuance by the Director of the Department of Building Inspection ("Director of Building Inspection") of a site or building permit to construct

- any designated unit subject to this Section, the permit applicant shall notify the Director of
 Planning and the Director of Property in writing whether the unit will be an owned or rental unit
 as defined in Section 313(a) of this Code.
 - (2) Within 60 days after the issuance by the Director of Building Inspection of a site or building permit for construction of any unit intended to be an owned unit, the Director of Planning shall notify the City Engineer in writing identifying the intended owned unit, and the Director of Property shall appraise the fair market value of such unit as of the date of the appraisal, applying accepted valuation methods, and deliver a written appraisal of the unit to the Director of Planning and the permit applicant. The permit applicant shall supply all information to the Director of Property necessary to appraise the unit, including all plans and specifications.
 - (3) Each designated unit shall be subject to the provisions of Section 313(i) of this Code. For purposes of this Subsection and the application of Section 313(i) of this Code to designated units constructed pursuant to this Subsection, the definitions set forth in Section 313(a) shall apply, with the exception of the following definitions, which shall supersede the definitions of the terms set forth in Section 313(a):
 - (A) "Base price" shall mean 3.25 times the median income for a family of four persons for the County of San Francisco as set forth in California Administrative Code Section 6932 on the date on which a housing unit is sold.
 - (B) "Base rent" shall mean .45 times the median income for the County of San Francisco as set forth in California Administrative Code Section 6932 for a family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in a household renting a designated unit.
 - (C) "Designated unit" shall mean a housing unit identified and reported to the Director by the sponsor of an office development project subject to this Subsection as a unit that shall be affordable to households of low or moderate income for 20 years.

- (D) "Household of low or moderate income" shall mean a household composed of one or more persons with a combined annual net income for all adult members which does not exceed 150 percent of the qualifying limit for a median income family of a size equivalent to the number of persons residing in such household, as set forth for the County of San Francisco in California Administrative Code Section 6932.
 - (E) "Sponsor" shall mean an applicant seeking approval for construction of a project subject to this Subsection and such applicants' successors and assigns.))
 - ((g)) (f) The allowable gross floor area on a lot which is the site of an unlawfully demolished building that is governed by the provisions of Article 11 shall be the gross floor area of the demolished building for the period of time set forth in, and in accordance with the provisions of, Section 1114 of this Code, but not to exceed the basic floor area permitted by this Section.
 - ((h)) (g) In calculating the permitted floor area of a new structure in a C-3 District, the lot on which an existing structure is located may not be included unless the existing structure and the new structure are made part of a single development complex, the existing structure is or is made architecturally compatible with the new structure, and, if the existing structure is in a Conservation District, the existing structure meets or is made to meet the standards of Section 1109(c), and the existing structure meets or is reinforced to meet the standards for seismic loads and forces of the 1975 Building Code. Determinations under this Paragraph shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Section 309.
 - ((i)) (h) In calculating allowable gross floor area on a preservation lot from which any TDRs have been transferred pursuant to Section 128, the amount allowed herein shall be decreased by the amount of gross floor area transferred.

1	((J))	(i) Within any RSD, SPD, SLR, SLI or SSO District, live/work units								
2	constructed	d above the floor area ratio limit pursuant to Section 102.9(b)(19) of this Code shall								
3	be subject to the following conditions and standards:									
4	(1)	Considering all dwelling units and all live/work units on the lot, existing and to be								
5	constructed	d, there shall be no more than one live/work unit and/or dwelling unit per 200								
6	square fee	of lot area, except that, for projects in the RSD District which will exceed 40 feet in								
7	height, and	therefore are required to obtain conditional use approval, the allowable density for								
8	dwelling un	its and live/work units shall be established as part of the conditional use								
9	determinati	on; and								
10	(2)	The parking requirement for live/work units subject to this subsection shall be								
11	equal to that required for dwelling units within the subject district.									
12	Section 3: The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section									
13	128 to read	! :								
14	SEC. 128.	TRANSFER OF DEVELOPMENT RIGHTS IN C-3 DISTRICTS.								
15	(a)	Definitions.								
16	(1)	"Development Lot." A lot to which TDR may be transferred to increase the								
17	allowable g	ross floor area of development thereon beyond that otherwise permitted by Section								
18	124.									
19	(2)	"Owner of Record." The owner or owners of record in fee.								
20	(3)	"Preservation Lot." A parcel of land on which is either (i) a Significant or								
21	Contributor	ry building (as designated pursuant to Article 11); or (ii) a Category V Building that								
22	has compli	ed with the eligibility requirement for transfer of TDR as set forth in Section								
23	1109(c); or	(iii) a structure designated a landmark pursuant to Article 10 of this Code. The								

boundaries of the Preservation Lot shall be the boundaries of the Assessor's lot on which the

24

- building is located at the time the ordinance or, as to Section 1109(c), resolution, making the
 designation is adopted, unless boundaries are otherwise specified in the ordinance.
 - (4) "Transfer Lot." A Preservation Lot located in a C-3 District from which TDR may be transferred. A lot zoned P (public) may in no event be a Transfer Lot.
 - (5) "Transferable Development Rights (TDR)." Units of gross floor area which may be transferred, pursuant to the provisions of this Section and Article 11 of this Code, from a Transfer Lot to increase the allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development Lot.
 - (6) "Unit of TDR." One unit of TDR is one square foot of gross floor area.
 - (b) Amount of TDR Available for Transfer. The maximum TDR available for transfer from a Transfer Lot consists of the difference between (aa) the allowable gross floor area permitted on the Transfer Lot by Section 124 and (bb) the gross floor area of the development located on the Transfer Lot.
 - (c) Eligibility of Development Lots and Limitation on Use of TDR on Development Lots. TDR may be used to increase the allowable gross floor area of a development on a Development Lot if the following requirements and restrictions are satisfied:
 - (i) The Transfer Lot and the Development Lot are located in the same C-3 Zoning District, or (ii) the Transfer Lot is located in a C-3-O, or C-3-R District and the Development Lot is located in the C-3-O(SD) Special Development District; or (iii) the Transfer Lot is a Preservation Lot that contains a Significant building and is located in the Extended Preservation District or a C-3-G or C-3-S District and the Development Lot is located in the C-3-O(SD) Special District.
 - (2) TDR may not be transferred for use on any lot on which is or has been located a Significant or Contributory building; provided that this restriction shall not apply if the designation of a building is changed to Unrated; nor shall it apply if the City Planning

- 1 Commission finds that the additional space resulting from the transfer of TDR is essential to
- 2 make economically feasible the reinforcement of a Significant or Contributory building to meet
- 3 the standards for seismic loads and forces of the 1975 Building Code, in which case TDR may
- 4 be transferred for that purpose subject to the limitations of this Section and Article 11,
- 5 including Section 1111.6. Any alteration shall be governed by the requirements of Sections
- 6 1111 to 1111.6.

- 7 (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section, development on a Development
- 8 Lot is limited by the provisions of this Code, other than those on floor area ratio, governing the
- 9 approval of projects, including the requirements relating to height, bulk, setback, sunlight
- access, and separation between towers, and any limitations imposed pursuant to Section 309
- 11 review applicable to the Development Lot. The total allowable gross floor area of a
- development on a Development Lot may not exceed the limitation imposed by Section 123(c).
 - (d) Effect of Transfer of TDR.
- 14 (1) Transfer of TDR from a Transfer Lot permanently reduces the development
- potential of the Transfer Lot by the amount of the TDR transferred. In addition, transfer of TDR
- 16 from a Preservation Lot containing a Contributory building or a landmark designated pursuant
- to Article 10 causes such building to become subject to the same restrictions on demolition
- and alteration, and the same penalties and enforcement remedies, that are applicable to
- 19 Significant buildings Category I, as provided in Article 11.
 - (e) Procedure for Determining TDR Eligibility.
- 21 (1) In order to obtain a determination of whether a lot is a Transfer Lot and, if it is, of
- the amount of TDR available for transfer, the owner of record of the lot may file an application
- with the Zoning Administrator for a Statement of Eligibility. The application for a Statement of
- 24 Eligibility shall contain or be accompanied by plans and drawings and other information which
- 25 the Zoning Administrator determines is necessary in order to determine whether a Statement

- of Eligibility can be issued. Any person who applies for a Statement of Eligibility prior to expiration of the time for request of reconsideration of designation authorized in Section 1105 shall submit in writing a waiver of the right to seek such reconsideration.
 - (2)The Zoning Administrator shall, upon the filing of an application for a Statement of Eligibility and the submission of all required information, issue either a proposed Statement of Eligibility or a written determination that no TDR are available for transfer and shall mail that document to the applicant and to any other person who has filed with the Zoning Administrator a written request for a copy. Any appeal of the proposed Statement of Eligibility or determination of noneligibility shall be filed with the Board of Permit Appeals within 20 days of the date of issuance of the document. If not appealed, the proposed Statement of Eligibility or the determination of noneligibility shall become final on the 21st day after the date of issuance. The Statement of Eligibility shall contain at least the following information: (i) the name of the owner of record of the Transfer Lot; (ii) the address, legal description and Assessor's Block and Lot of the Transfer Lot; (iii) the C-3 use district within which the Transfer Lot is located; (iv) whether the Transfer Lot is a Preservation Lot or Development Lot; (v) if a Preservation Lot, whether the Transfer Lot contains a Significant or Contributory building, a Category V building, or an Article 10 landmark; (vi) the amount of TDR available for transfer; and (vii) the date of issuance.
 - (3) Once the proposed Statement of Eligibility becomes final, whether through lack of appeal or after appeal, the Zoning Administrator shall record the Statement of Eligibility in the Office of the County Recorder. The County Recorder shall be instructed to mail the original of the recorded document to the owner of record of the Transfer Lot and, if a copy of the document is presented at the time of the recordation, shall conform the copy and mail it to the Zoning Administrator.
 - (f) Cancellation of Eligibility.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (1) If reasonable grounds should at any time exist for determining that a building on a Preservation Lot may have been altered or demolished in violation of Articles 10 or 11, including Sections 1110 and 1112 thereof, the Zoning Administrator may issue and record with the County Recorder a Notice of Suspension of Eligibility for the affected lot and, in cases of demolition of a Significant or Contributory building, a notice that the restriction on the floor area ratio of a replacement building, pursuant to Section 1114, may be applicable and shall mail a copy of such notice to the owner of record of the lot. The notice shall provide that the property owner shall have 20 days from the date of the notice in which to request a hearing before the Zoning Administrator in order to dispute this initial determination. If no hearing is requested, the initial determination of the Zoning Administrator is deemed final on the twenty-first day after the date of the notice, unless the Zoning Administrator has determined that the initial determination was in error.
- (2) If a hearing is requested, the Zoning Administrator shall notify the property owner of the time and place of hearing, which shall be scheduled within 21 days of the request, shall conduct the hearing, and shall render a written determination within 15 days after the close of the hearing. If the Zoning Administrator shall determine that the initial determination was in error, that officer shall issue and record a Notice of Revocation of Suspension of Eligibility. Any appeal of the determination of the Zoning Administrator shall be filed with the Board of Permit Appeals within 20 days of the date of the written determination following a hearing or, if no hearing has been requested, within 20 days after the initial determination becomes final.
- (3) If after an appeal to the Board of Permit Appeals it is determined that an unlawful alteration or demolition has occurred, or if no appeal is taken of the determination by the Zoning Administrator of such a violation, the Zoning Administrator shall record in the Office of the County Recorder a Notice of Cancellation of Eligibility for the lot, and shall mail to

- 1 the property owner a conformed copy of the recorded Notice. In the case of demolition of a
- 2 Significant or Contributory Building, the Zoning Administrator shall record a Notice of Special
- 3 Restriction noting the restriction on the floor area ratio of the Preservation Lot pursuant to the
- 4 provisions of Section 1114, and shall mail to the owner of record a certified copy of the Notice.
- 5 If after an appeal to the Board of Permit Appeals it is determined that no unlawful alteration or
- 6 demolition has occurred, the Zoning Administrator shall issue and record a Notice of
- 7 Revocation of Suspension of Eligibility and, if applicable, a Notice of Revocation of the Notice
- 8 of Special Restriction pursuant to Section 1114, and shall mail conformed copies of the
- 9 recorded notices to the owner of record.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- (4) No notice recorded under this Section 128(f) shall affect the validity of TDR that have been transferred from the affected Transfer Lot in compliance with the provisions of this Section prior to the date of recordation of such notice, whether or not such TDR have been used.
 - (g) Procedure for Transfer of TDR.
- (1) TDR from a single Transfer Lot may be transferred as a group to a single transferee or in separate increments to several transferees. TDR may be transferred either directly from the original owner of the TDR to the owner of a Development Lot or to persons, firms or entities who acquire the TDR from the original owner of the TDR and hold them for subsequent transfer to other persons, firms, entities or to the owners of a Development Lot or Lots.
- (2) When TDR are transferred, they shall be identified in each Certificate of Transfer by a number. A single unit of TDR transferred from a Transfer Lot shall be identified by the number "1." Multiple units of TDR transferred as a group for the first time from a Transfer Lot shall be numbered consecutively from "1" through the number of units transferred. If a fraction of a unit of TDR is transferred, it shall retain its numerical identification. (For example, if 5,000-

- ½TDR are transferred in the initial transfer from the Transfer Lot, they would be numbered "1 through 5,000 and one-half of 5,001.") TDR subsequently transferred from the Transfer Lot shall be identified by numbers taken in sequence following the last number previously transferred. (For example if the first units of gross floor area transferred from a Transfer Lot are numbered 1 through 10,000, the next unit transferred would be number 10,001.) If multiple units transferred from a Transfer Lot are subsequently transferred separately in portions, the seller shall identify the TDR sold by numbers which correspond to the numbers by which they were identified at the time of their transfer from the Transfer Lot. (For example, TDR numbered 1 through 10,000 when transferred separately from the Transfer Lot in two equal portions would be identified in the two Certificates of Transfer as numbers 1 through 5,000 and 5,001 through 10,000.) Once assigned numbers, TDR retain such numbers for the purpose of identification through the process of transferring and using TDR. The phrase "numerical identification," as used in this section, shall mean the identification of TDR by numbers as described in this Subsection.
 - (3) Transfer of TDR from the Transfer Lot shall not be valid unless (i) a Statement of Eligibility has been recorded in the Office of the County Recorder prior to the date of recordation of the Certificate of Transfer evidencing such transfer and (ii) a Notice of Suspension of Eligibility or Notice of Cancellation of Eligibility has not been recorded prior to such transfer or, if recorded, has thereafter been withdrawn by an appropriate recorded Notice of Revocation or a new Statement of Eligibility has been thereafter recorded.
 - (4) Transfer of TDR, whether by initial transfer from a Transfer Lot or by a subsequent transfer, shall not be valid unless a Certificate of Transfer evidencing such transfer has been prepared and recorded. The Zoning Administrator shall prepare a form of Certificate of Transfer and all transfers shall be evidenced by documents that are substantially

1	the same as the Certificate of Transfer form prepared by the Zoning Administrator, which form									
2	shall contain at least the following:									
3	(i)	(i) For transfers from the Transfer Lot only:								
4	(aa)	(aa) Execution and acknowledgment by the original owner of TDR as the								
5	transferor(s)	of the TDR; and								
6	(bb)	(bb) Execution and acknowledgment by the Zoning Administrator; and								
7	(cc)	A notice, prominently placed and in all capital letters, preceded by the								
8	underlined h	neading "Notice of Restriction," stating that the transfer of TDR from the Transfer								
9	Lot permanently reduces the development potential of the Transfer Lot by the amount of TDR									
10	transferred,	with reference to the provisions of this Section.								
11	(ii)	For all transfers:								
12	(aa)	The address, legal description, Assessor's Block and Lot, and C-3 use district of								
13	the Transfer	Lot from which the TDR originates; and								
14	(bb)	The amount of TDR transferred; and								
15	(cc)	Numerical identification of the TDR being transferred; and								
16	(dd)	The names and mailing addresses of the transferors and transferees of the								
17	TDR; and									
18	(ee)	Execution and acknowledgment by the transferors and transferees of the TDR;								
19	and									
20	(ff)	A reference to the Statement of Eligibility, including its recorded instrument								
21	number and date of recordation, and a recital of all previous transfers of the TDR, including									
22	the names o	of the transferors and transferees involved in each transfer and the recorded								
23	instrument n	number and date of recordation of each Certificate of Transfer involving the TDR,								
24	including the transfer from the Transfer Lot which generated the TDR.									

- (5) When a Certificate of Transfer for the transfer of TDR from a Transfer Lot is presented to the Zoning Administrator for execution, that officer shall not execute the document if a transfer of the TDR would be prohibited by any provision of this Section or any other provision of this Code. The Zoning Administrator shall, within five business days from the date that the Certificate of Transfer is submitted for execution, either execute the Certificate of Transfer or issue a written determination of the grounds requiring a refusal to execute the Certificate.
- (6) Each duly executed and acknowledged Certificate of Transfer containing the information required herein shall be presented for recordation in the Office of the County Recorder and shall be recorded by the County Recorder. The County Recorder shall be instructed to mail the original Certificate of Transfer to the person and address designated thereon and shall be given a copy of the Certificate of Transfer and instructed to conform the copy and mail it to the Zoning Administrator.
 - (h) Certification of Transfer of TDR for a Project on a Development Lot.
- (1) When the use of TDR is necessary for the approval of a building permit for a project on a Development Lot, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection shall not approve issuance of the permit unless the Zoning Administrator has issued a written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the required number of TDR. When the transfer of TDR is necessary for the approval of a site permit for a project on a Development Lot, the Zoning Administrator shall impose as a condition of approval of the site permit the requirement that the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection shall not issue the first addendum to the site permit unless the Zoning Administrator has issued a written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the required number of TDR.
- (2) In order to obtain certification as required in Section 128(h)(1), the permit applicant shall present to the Zoning Administrator:

- (i) Information necessary to enable the Zoning Administrator to prepare the Notice of Use of TDR, which information shall be at least the following:
 - (aa) The address, legal description, Assessor's Block and Lot, and zoning classification of the Development Lot;
 - (bb) The name and address of the owner of record of the Development Lot;
 - (cc) Amount and numerical identification of the TDR being used;
 - (dd) A certified copy of each Certificate of Transfer evidencing transfer to the owner of the Development Lot of the TDR being used; and
 - (ii) A report from a title insurance company showing the holder of record of the TDR to be used, all Certificates of Transfer of the TDR, and all other matters of record affecting such TDR. In addition to showing all such information, the report shall guarantee that the report is accurate and complete and the report shall provide that in the event that its guarantee or any information shown in the report is incorrect, the title company shall be liable to the City for the fair market value of the TDR at the time of the report. The liability amount shall be not less than \$10,000 and no more than \$1,000,000, the appropriate amount to be determined by the Zoning Administrator based on the number of TDR being used.
 - (iii) An agreement whereby the owner of the Development Lot shall indemnify the City against any and all loss, cost, harm or damage, including attorneys' fees, arising out of or related in any way to the assertion of any adverse claim to the TDR, including any loss, cost, harm or damage occasioned by the passive negligence of the City and excepting only that caused by the City's sole and active negligence. The indemnity agreement shall be secured by a first deed of trust on the Development Lot, or other security satisfactory to the Department of City Planning and the City Attorney.
 - (3) If the Zoning Administrator determines that the project applicant has complied with the provisions of Subsection (h)(2) and all other applicable provisions of this Section, and

- that the applicant is the owner of the TDR, that officer shall transmit to the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection, with a copy to the project applicant, written certification that the owner of the Development Lot owns the TDR. Prior to transmitting such certification, the Zoning Administrator shall prepare a document entitled Notice of Use of TDR stating that the TDR have been used and may not be further transferred, shall obtain the execution and acknowledgment on the Notice of the owner of record of the Development Lot, shall execute and acknowledge the Notice, shall record it in the Office of the County Recorder, and shall mail to the owner of record of the Development Lot a conformed copy of the recorded Notice. If the Zoning Administrator determines that the project applicant is not the owner of the TDR, or has not complied with all applicable provisions of this Section, that determination shall be set forth in writing along with the reasons therefor. The Zoning Administrator shall either transmit certification or provide a written determination that certification is inappropriate within 10 business days after the receipt of all information required pursuant to Subsection (h)(2).
 - (i) Cancellation of Notice of Use; Transfer from Development Lot.
 - (1) The owner of a Development Lot for which a Notice of Use of TDR has been recorded may apply for a Cancellation of Notice of Use if (i) the building permit or site permit for which the Notice of Use was issued expires or was revoked or cancelled prior to completion of the work for which such permit was issued and the work may not be carried out; or (ii) any administrative or court decision is issued or any ordinance or initiative or law is adopted which does not allow the applicant to make use of the permit; or (iii) a portion or all of such TDR are not used.
 - (2) If the Zoning Administrator determines that the TDR have not been and will not be used on the Development Lot based on the reasons set forth in subsection (i)(1), the Zoning Administrator shall prepare the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR. If only a portion of the TDR which had been acquired are not being used, the applicant may identify which

- TDR will not be used and the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR shall apply only to those
- 2 TDR. The Zoning Administrator shall obtain on the Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR the
- 3 signature and acknowledgment of the owner of record of the Development Lot as to which the
- 4 Notice of Use of TDR was recorded, shall execute and acknowledge the document, and shall
- 5 record it in the office of the County Recorder.

- (3) Once a Cancellation of Notice of Use of TDR has been recorded, the owner of the Development Lot may apply for a Statement of Eligibility in order to transfer the TDR identified in that document. The procedures and requirements set forth in this Section governing the transfer of TDR shall apply to the transfer of TDR from the owner of a Development Lot after a Notice of Use has been filed, except for the provisions of this Section permanently restricting the development potential of a Transfer Lot upon the transfer of TDR; provided, however, that the district or districts to which the TDR may be transferred shall be the same district or districts to which TDR could have been transferred from the Transfer Lot
- (j) Erroneous Notice of Use; Revocation of Permit. If the Zoning Administrator determines that a Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error, that officer may direct the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection to suspend any permit issued for a project using such TDR, in which case the Superintendent shall comply with that directive. The Zoning Administrator shall thereafter conduct a noticed hearing in order to determine whether the Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error. If it is determined that the Notice of Use of TDR was issued or recorded in error, the Superintendent of the Bureau of Building Inspection shall revoke the permit; provided, however, that no permit authorizing such project shall be revoked if the right to proceed thereunder has vested under California law. If it is determined that the Notice of Use of TDR was not issued or recorded in error, the permit shall be reinstated.

that generated the TDR.

1	(k) Effect of Repeal or Amendment. TDR shall convey the rights granted herein only
2	so long and to the extent as authorized by the provisions of this Code. Upon repeal of such
3	legislative authorization, TDR shall thereafter convey no rights or privileges. Upon amendment
4	of such legislative authorization, TDR shall thereafter convey only such rights and privileges
5	as are permitted under the amendment. No Statement of Eligibility shall convey any right to
6	use, transfer or otherwise utilize TDR if the maximum floor area ratio for the Transfer Lot is
7	reduced after the Statement of Eligibility is issued.
8	(l) The Zoning Administrator shall maintain and periodically update an inventory of (1) the
9	approximate amount of TDR eligible for transfer in the C-3 Zoning Districts; (2) the Transfer Lots from
10	which there are TDRs eligible for transfer and the approximate amount of eligible TDR from each
11	<u>Transfer Lot; and (3) the amount of TDR that has already been transferred from specific Transfer Lots</u>
12	to Development Lots.
13	(m) A study is authorized to be undertaken by the Planning Department 5 years after the
14	effective date of this Ordinance No and every 5 years thereafter to determine whether the
15	exemption from floor area ratio limits for dwelling units and other residential uses in the C-3 Zoning
16	Districts has contributed to the construction of additional dwelling units and other residential uses in
17	the C-3 Zoning Districts and whether and to what extent the exemption impaired the market for TDRs
18	in the C-3 Zoning Districts. In its report, the Planning Department may make recommendations to the
19	Board of Supervisors and Planning Commission regarding any legislative changes to address these
20	<u>issues.</u>
21	Section 4. The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending
22	Sections 215 and 216 to read as follows:
23	
24	
25	

SEC. 215. DWELLINGS.

_
$\boldsymbol{\cap}$
_

22

23

24

25

_									
3	C-1	C-2	C-3-O	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2
4	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	С	С	С
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16			((C))	((C))	((C))	((C))			
17									
18							0	0	0
19							С	С	С
20									
21									

- Dwelling at a density ratio (a) not exceeding the number of dwelling units permitted in the nearest R District, with the distance to such R District measured from the midpoint of the front lot line or from a point directly across the street therefrom, whichever permits the greater density; provided, that the maximum density ratio in a C-1, C-2, C-M, M-1 or M-2 District where dwelling units are not otherwise prohibited shall in no case be less than for an ((RM-1)) RM-4 District, ((the maximum density ratio in a C-3 or C-M District shall in no case be less than for an RM-4 District,)) and ((the)) there shall be no maximum density ratio in a C-3 District ((shall in no case be less than one dwelling unit for each 125 square feet of lot area)). The rules for calculation of dwelling unit densities set forth in Section 207.1 of this Code shall apply in C and M Districts, except that any remaining fraction of 1/2 or more of the minimum amount of lot area per dwelling unit shall be adjusted upward to the next higher whole number of dwelling units.
- ((b)) Dwelling at a density ratio greater than that set forth in Subsection (a), to be determined by the City Planning Commission pursuant to Section 303(c) of this Code.))
- ((c))(b) Mobile home park for house trailers, motor homes, campers and similar vehicles or structures used for dwelling purposes. Each vehicle or structure in any such park shall be regulated by this Code in the same manner as a dwelling unit.

SEC. 216. OTHER HOUSING.

_			_						,	
3	C-1	C-2	C-3-O	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	C-M	M-1	M-2	
4	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	С	С	(a) Group housing, providing lodging or both meals and lodging, without
5										individual cooking facilities, by prearrangement for a week or more at a
6										time, in a space not defined by this Code as a dwelling unit. Such group housing
7										shall include but not necessarily be limited to a boardinghouse, guesthouse,
8										rooming house, lodging house, residence club, commune, fraternity or sorority
9										house, monastery, nunnery, convent or ashram. It shall also include group
10										housing affiliated with and operated by a medical or educational institution, when
11										not located on the same lot as such institution, which shall meet the
12										applicable provisions of Section 304.5 of this Code concerning institutional master
13										plans. The density limitations for all group housing described in this
14										subsection <u>located in a C-1, C-2, C-M,</u> <u>M-1 or M-2 District where group housing</u>
15										is not otherwise prohibited shall ((be based in this subsection shall be based
16										upon the density limitations for group housing in the nearest R District,
17										following the same rules as those set forth in Section 215(a) of this Code for
18										dwelling unit densities in C and M Districts)) in no case be less than for an
19										RM-4 District and there shall be no maximum density limitation in a C-3
20										<u>District</u>

SUPERVISOR LENO, DALY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

•	1
	ı
	•

1										
2	C-1	C-2	C-3-O	C-3-R	C-3-G	C-3-S	С-М	M-1	M-2	
3										(b) Hotel, inn or hostel containing rooms or suites of rooms, none with
4										individual cooking facilities, which are offered for compensation and are
5										primarily for the accommodation of transient overnight guests. A hotel, inn or hostel shall not include a motel as
6										described in Subsection 216(c) below:
7	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	(i) 200 rooms or less;
8 9	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	С	(ii) More than 200 rooms
10	С	NA		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	(c) Motel, including an auto court,
11										motor lodge, tourist court or other facility similarly identified, containing rooms or suites of rooms, none with individual
12										cooking facilities, which are offered for compensation and are primarily for the
13										accommodation of transient guests
14										traveling by automobile, and where each sleeping unit is independently accessible
15										from the outside; provided, that the entrance to such motel is within 200 feet
16										of and immediately accessible from a major thoroughfare as designated in the
17										Master Plan.
18		С			С	С	С	С	С	(d) Motel, as described in
19										Subsection 216(c) above but without restriction as to location of its entrance.)
20										

Section 5: The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 309 to read:

23 24

22

SEC. 309. PERMIT REVIEW IN C-3 DISTRICTS.

The provisions and procedures set forth in this Section shall govern the review of
project authorization and building and site permit applications for the construction or
substantial alteration of structures in C-3 Districts, the granting of exceptions to certain
requirements of this Code where the provisions of this Section are invoked, the approval of
open space provided in compliance with Section 138, and the approval of streetscape
improvements in compliance with Section 138.1. The categories of alterations deemed to be
substantial shall be established by the City Planning Commission after a public hearing.
When any action authorized by this Section is taken, any determination with respect to the
proposed project required or authorized pursuant to CEQA may also be considered. This
Section shall not require additional review in connection with a site or building permit
application if review hereunder was completed with respect to the same proposed structure or
alteration in connection with a project authorization application pursuant to Section 322.

- (a) Exceptions. Exceptions to the following provisions of this Code may be granted as provided in the code sections referred to below:
- (1) Exceptions to the setback and rear yard requirements as permitted in Sections132.1 and 134(d);
- (2) Exceptions to the ground-level wind current requirements as permitted in Section 148;
- 19 (3) Exceptions to the sunlight to public sidewalk requirement as permitted in Section 20 146;
 - (4) Exceptions to the requirement of independently accessible parking spaces as permitted in Section 155(c);
 - (5) Exceptions to the freight loading and service vehicle space requirements as permitted in Section 161(h);

1	(6)	Exceptions to the off-street tour bus loading space requirements as permitted in	
2	Section 162		
3	(7)	Exceptions to the height limits for vertical extensions as permitted in Section	
4	260(b)(1)(G)	and for upper tower extensions as permitted in Section 263.7;	
5	(8)	Exceptions to the height limits in the 80-130F and 80-130X Height and Bulk	
6	Districts as permitted in Section 263.6 and in the 200-400S Height and Bulk District as		
7	permitted in Section 263.8;		
8	(9)	Exceptions to the bulk requirements as permitted in Sections 270 and 272.	
9	A project applicant seeking an exception shall file an application on a form provided by the		
10	Zoning Adm	inistrator.	
11	(b)	Additional Requirements. In addition to the requirements set forth in this Code,	
12	additional re	quirements and limitations (hereafter referred to as modifications) may be	
13	imposed on the following aspects of a proposed project, through the imposition of conditions,		
14	in order to a	chieve the objectives and policies of the Master Plan or the purposes of this	
15	Code:		
16	(1)	Building siting, orientation, massing and facade treatment, including proportion,	
17	scale, setba	cks, materials, cornice, parapet and fenestration treatment, and design of building	
18	tops;		
19	(2)	Aspects of the project affecting views and view corridors, shadowing of	
20	sidewalks and open spaces, openness of the street to the sky, ground-level wind current, and		
21	maintenance	e of predominant streetwalls in the immediate vicinity;	

Aspects of the project affecting parking, traffic circulation and transit operation

Aspects of the project affecting its energy consumption;

(3)

(4)

and loading points;

22

23

24

1	(5)	Aspects of the project related to pedestrian activity, such as placement of	
2	entrances, s	street scale, visual richness, location of retail uses, and pedestrian circulation, and	
3	location and	d design of open space features;	
4	(6)	Aspects of the project affecting public spaces adjacent to the project, such as	
5	the location	and type of street trees and landscaping, sidewalk paving material, and the	
6	design and location of street furniture as required by Section 138.1;		
7	(7)	Aspects of the project relating to quality of the living environment of residential	
8	units, includ	ling housing unit size and the provisions of open space for residents;	
9	(8)	Aspects of the design of the project which have significant adverse	
10	environmen	tal consequences;	
11	(9)	Aspects of the project that affect its compliance with the provisions of Sections	
12	1109(c), 11	11.2(c), 1111.6(c), and 1113 regarding new construction and alterations in	
13	conservatio	n districts;	
14	<u>(10)</u>	Aspects of the project that affect the integrity of adjacent Significant or Contributory	
15	<u>Buildings.</u>		
16	(10) (.	Other aspects of the project for which modifications are justified because	
17	of its unique	e or unusual location, environment, topography or other circumstances.	
18	(c)	Notice of Application for Building or Site Permit. After receipt of an application	
19	for a project	authorization or building or site permit for new construction or substantial	
20	alteration of	a structure in a C-3 District, the Zoning Administrator shall mail notice of the	
21	application	to all owners of property immediately adjacent to the property that is the subject of	
22	the applicat	ion, using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide	

Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and, in addition, shall publish notice at least once in

an official newspaper of general circulation.

23

24

- (d) Notice of Proposed Approval. If, after a review of a project authorization or permit application, the Zoning Administrator determines that an application complies with the provisions of this Code and that no exception is sought as provided in Subsection (a), and the Director of Planning determines that no additional modifications are warranted as provided in Subsection (b), and that the open space requirements of Section 138 and the streetscape requirements of Section 138.1 have been complied with, the Zoning Administrator shall provide notice of the proposed approval of the application in the manner set forth in Subsection (c) and, in addition, to any person who has requested such notice in writing. If no request for City Planning Commission review pursuant to Subsection (g) is made within 10 days of such notice, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the application.
 - (e) Hearing and Determination of Applications for Exceptions.
- (1) Hearing. The City Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing on an application for an exception as provided in Subsection (a).
- (2) Notice of Hearing. Notice of such hearing shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to the project applicant, to property owners within 300 feet of the project that is the subject of the application, using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any person who has requested such notice. The notice shall state that the written recommendation of the Director of Planning regarding the request for an exception is available for public review at the office of the Department of City Planning.
- (3) Decision and Appeal. The Commission may, after public hearing and after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove or approve subject to conditions, the application for an exception. The decision of the City Planning Commission may be appealed to the Board of Permit Appeals by any person aggrieved within 15 days after the date of the decision by filing a written notice of appeal with that Body, setting forth wherein it is alleged

- that there was an error in the interpretation of the provisions of this Code or abuse of discretion on the part of the City Planning Commission.
 - (4) Decision on Appeal. Upon the hearing of an appeal, the Board of Permit Appeals may, subject to the same limitations as are placed on the City Planning Commission by Charter or by this Code, approve, disapprove or modify the decision appealed from. If the determination of the Board differs from that of the Commission it shall, in a written decision, specify the error in interpretation or abuse of discretion on the part of the Commission and shall specify in the findings, as part of the written decision, the facts relied upon in arriving at its determination.
 - (f) Director's Recommendations.

- through the imposition of conditions are warranted as provided in Subsection (b), or that the open space requirements of Section 138 or the streetscape requirements of Section 138.1 have not been complied with, the matter shall be scheduled for hearing before the City Planning Commission; provided, however, that if the Director determines that Section 138 and Section 138.1 have been complied with and the applicant does not oppose the imposition of conditions which the Director has determined are warranted, the applicant may waive the right to a hearing before the Commission in writing and agree to the conditions, in which case the Zoning Administrator shall provide notice of such fact according to the notice given for applications governed by Subsection (d), so that any person seeking additional modifications or objecting to the Section 138 or Section 138.1 determination may make such a request as provided in Subsection (g). If no request is made within 10 days of such notice, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the application subject to the conditions.
- (2) Notice. Notice of any meeting of the City Planning Commission pursuant to this subsection shall be mailed to the project applicant, to property owners immediately adjacent

- to the site of the application using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any person who has requested such notice. The notice shall state that the Director's written recommendation is available for public review at the Department of City Planning.
 - (3) Commission Action. The City Planning Commission may, after public hearing and after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove or approve subject to conditions applications considered pursuant to Subsection (b) or for compliance with Section 138 or Section 138.1.
 - (g) City Planning Commission Review Upon Request.
 - (1) Requests. Within 10 days after notice of the proposed approval has been given, as provided in Subsection (d), any person may request in writing that the City Planning Commission impose additional modifications on the project as provided in Subsection (b) or consider the application for compliance with Section 138 or Section 138.1. Said written request shall state why additional modifications should be imposed notwithstanding its compliance with the requirements of this Code and shall identify the policies or objectives that would be promoted by the imposition of conditions, or shall state why Section 138 has not been complied with.
 - (2) Commission Consideration. The City Planning Commission shall consider at a public meeting each written request for additional modifications and for consideration of Section 138 and Section 138.1 compliance and may, by majority vote, direct that a hearing be conducted to consider such modifications or compliance, which hearing may be conducted at the same meeting that the written request is considered and decided. Notice of such meeting shall be mailed to the project applicant, to property owners immediately adjacent to the site of the application using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, to any person who has requested such notice, and

- to any person who has submitted a request for additional requirements. In determining whether to conduct such a hearing, the Commission shall determine whether, based upon a review of the project, reasonable grounds exist justifying a public hearing in order to consider the proposed additional modifications, Section 138 compliance or Section 138.1 compliance.
- (3) Commission Action. If the Commission determines to conduct a hearing to consider the imposition of additional modifications or Section 138 compliance, it may, after such hearing and after making appropriate findings, approve, disapprove, or approve subject to conditions the building or site permit or project authorization application. If the Commission determines not to conduct a hearing, the Zoning Administrator shall approve the application subject to any conditions imposed by the Director of Planning to which the applicant has consented.
- (h) Hearings on Projects Over 50,000 Square Feet of Gross Floor Area or Over 75 Feet in Height. The City Planning Commission shall hold a public hearing not otherwise required by this Section on all building and site permit and project authorization applications for projects which will result in a net addition of more than 50,000 square feet of gross floor area of space or which will result in a building that is greater than 75 feet in height. Notice of such hearing shall be mailed not less than 10 days prior to the date of the hearing to the project applicant, to property owners immediately adjacent to the site of the application using for this purpose the names and addresses as shown on the citywide Assessment Roll in the Assessor's Office, and to any person who has requested such notice.
- (i) Imposition of Conditions, General. If, pursuant to the provisions of this Section, the City Planning Commission determines that conditions should be imposed on the approval of a building or site permit application, project authorization application or an application for exceptions and the applicant agrees to comply, the Commission may approve the application

1	subject to those conditions, and if the applicant refuses to so agree, the Commission may
2	disapprove the application.

- (j) Change of Conditions. Authorization of a change in any condition previously imposed pursuant to this Section shall require an application for a change in conditions, which application shall be subject to the procedures set forth in this Section.
- Section 6: The San Francisco Planning Code is hereby amended by amending Section 1112.2 to read:
- 8 SEC. 1112.2. DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS TO DEMOLISH CONTRIBUTORY
 9 BUILDINGS AND UNRATED BUILDINGS IN CONSERVATION DISTRICTS.
 - (a) The Zoning Administrator shall determine, within five days of acceptance of a complete application, the designation of the building and, with respect to Contributory Buildings, whether any TDR have been transferred from the lots of such buildings.
 - (b) If the Zoning Administrator determines that TDR have been transferred from the lot of a Contributory Building, or that the gross floor area of a structure or structures on a development site that includes the lot of a Contributory Building will exceed the base floor area ratio limit of the site without the transfer of TDR, the application for demolition of that building shall be reviewed and acted upon as if it applied to a Significant Building.
 - (c) The Zoning Administrator shall approve any application for demolition of a Contributory Building in a Conservation District from which no TDR have been transferred, or an Unrated Building located in a Conservation District, if a building or site permit has been lawfully issued for a replacement structure on the site, in compliance with Section 1113. The Zoning Administrator shall approve an application for demolition of a Significant Building Category II if a building or site permit has been lawfully issued for an alteration or replacement structure on the portion of the site which would be affected by the demolition, in compliance with Section 1111.6(b)(7). The Zoning Administrator shall disapprove any application for a

1	demolition permit where the foregoing requirement has not been met; provided, however, that		
2	the Zoning Administrator shall approve any otherwise satisfactory application for such a		
3	permit notwithstanding the fact that no permit has been obtained for a replacement structure if		
4	the standards of Section 1112.7 for allowing demolition of a Significant Building are met.		
5	(d) The Zoning Administrator shall approve applications to permit demolition of a		
6	Contributory Building - Category III from which no TDR have been transferred only if a		
7	building or site permit for a replacement building on the same site has been approved, and it		
8	has been found, pursuant to review under the procedural provisions of Section 309, that the		
9	proposed replacement will not adversely affect the character, scale or design qualities of the		
10	general area in which it is located, either by reason of the quality of the proposed design or by		
11	virtue of the relation of the replacement structure or structures to their setting. Notwithstanding		
12	the preceding sentence, the Zoning Administrator shall approve any such demolition permit		
13	application if the standards of Section 1112.7 for allowing demolition of a Significant Building		
14	are met.		
15			
16	APPROVED AS TO FORM:		
17	DENNIS J. HERRERA, City Attorney		
18			
19	By: SUSAN CLEVELAND-KNOWLES		
20	Deputy City Attorney		
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			